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PATERSON, N. J.**Papering of Walls and Ceilings—Old Paper to be Removed and Walls Cleaned—Penalty. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 2, 1915.)**

That section 2 of an ordinance¹ entitled "An ordinance concerning the papering of walls and ceilings" be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. Any owner, agent, contractor, or subcontractor, or foreman or foremen or person or persons who shall violate the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

STAUNTON, VA.**Stables and Disposal of Manure. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 14, 1915.)**

Every stable in the city of Staunton in which horses, mules, cows, or other live stock is kept shall be kept in a sanitary condition, have sufficient light to make cleaning possible, and sufficient ventilation to keep the stable air-pure at all times.

Every stable shall have either within or immediately adjoining a water-tight, covered room, box, bin, or barrel for receiving and holding manure and litter which accumulates between the times of removal from the premises. The box, bin, or barrel shall be kept tightly closed except when opened for the depositing or removal of manure.

Every stable shall be thoroughly swept and cleaned once a day, and all droppings shall be removed from the stable at least twice a day in addition to this.

Manure from stables shall be removed twice weekly, from March 15, to December 1, and once a week from December 1, to March 15, and taken beyond the city limits, unless disposed of within the city limits in such manner as meets with the approval of the city board of health.

The presence of maggots in manure when used within the city limits shall be sufficient evidence that the manure has not been rendered suitable for use within the city.

No person shall remove or transport any such manure over any public highway in the city except in a tight vehicle, which, if not inclosed, must be effectually covered with canvas or other suitable material, so as to prevent the manure from falling therefrom.

All liquids that fall on floor of stable shall be caused to flow as promptly as possible into a public sewer, or if such sewer is not available, to that portion of the premises where they will cause the least possible nuisance.

Privies and Cesspools—Location and Construction—Water-Closets. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 14, 1915.)

No owner of real estate shall construct, permit, or maintain upon his premises a cesspool or privy vault where a city sewer runs through a street or alley either in front or in the rear of such premises and contiguous thereto, provided such connection can be made.

All privy vaults in the city of Staunton shall not be less than 6 feet deep and shall not be erected within 20 feet of any building used or occupied for residence purposes, nor within 100 feet of any well or spring the water of which is used for drinking purposes; neither shall such a vault be dug within 10 feet of any street, or 5 feet of any alley, and such privy vault shall have 9-inch walls, constructed of hard burned brick or stone, laid in cement mortar, or of concrete, with bottom and sides cemented so as to be water-tight; size not to be less than 4 feet in diameter and 6 feet deep.

¹ Public Health Reports, Feb. 26, 1915, p. 676.